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TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday edition of The Garritz should be handed in before 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Advertisers will consult their own interest, as well as our servericance by heading this suggestion, as we saturd granuate the insertion of advertisements received after that hour.

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The Dersotrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of unybody stealing papers from the residences or offices of subscribers.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The orby traveling persons, mane or female, tipes on authorized to receive and receipt for conservations to The Gazerth are:

1. Hearn. John P. McDuff,

2. Hearn. John P. McDuff,

3. Hearn. Mrs. Minoth Ross,

3. Let Jacchanan. Mrs. Minoth Ross,

3. Let Jacchanan. Mrs. Minoth Ross,

3. Let Jacchanan. Mrs. Minoth Ross,

4. Let Jacchanan. Jero M. J. Roberts,

5. Let Jacchanan. Jero M. J. Roberts,

6. Let Jacchanan. Jero M. J. Let Jacchanan. Jero DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY. June 2, 1994

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PAR NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT LAND OWNERS.

SEVENTY-FIVE per cent of the p ple of Texas are now being taxed with-cat representation. Will the Henderson Times let the public know what it knows about an extra session of the legislature?

IF THE GAZETTE would too the mark and quit wabuling, its neighbors would always know where to place it. No man can serve two or three side a my easier in newspaper columns than anywhere else.—[Alvarado

Will THE GAZETTE'S Alvarado friend be kind enough to specify? In what does THE GAZETTE "wabble?" What principle advocated by THE GA- tinguish a plea for the farmers from an advocacy of the sub-treasury folly? .

THE weakness of the Farmers' Alliance in politics is evidenced by the outcome of the political contest in Mississippi. They started out to beat Senator George, and made their boasts that they would "hang his hide on the fence." George met them before the people, and so far he has obtained forty-six legislative candidates, while the Alliance can count only twenty-one. His hide is still hanging very comfortably on him, instead of adorning a

THE Fort Worth GAZETTE was the only one of the 'big" dalles that stood up for the Alliance last fall, and swore by 'the man with the hoe." Now it is the only one that tears its shirt in trying to prove that the Alliance is not "in it."—[San Marcos

THE GAZETTE "stands up" for the Alliance as representative of a class that suffers most grievously from the class legislation inaugurated and maintained by Republicanism for a quarter of a century. When the Alliance formally enters politics as a third party, as a majority of its members are now seeking to compel it to do, it will then be time to proclaim that the Alliance is "in it" and to judge it as a political rather than as an industrial order. That day may come, or may not come, but until it does come why not encourage an order that has done much for the country in the past, whatever be its future ac-

DOES any suppose, if the financial system of this country was just and equitable, that such a wild scheme as the sub-treasury would ever have enlisted any strength? The very folly of the scheme is but evidence of the desperation to which the people have been driven by class laws, and this subtreasury was the concection of men who would fight the devil with fire, or class legislation with class legislation. Give the people justice in financial logislation and the sub-treasury would die of its own folly. Back of this scheme is a protest against the financial tyranny of Wall street, and a pleafor local money centers. Wall street is surfeited with money drawn from the interior, and the people ask in vain for more circulation. The way to fight the sub-treasury scheme is to improve the system that gave it birth.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

The recent conference at Austin between the general freight agents and the railroad commission has demonstrated two things worthy of special mention. The first is the great need for such a regulative body as the commission, both for the railroads and for the people. The second is that the commission has impressed the traffic men and the public with its prudent and conservative tone. Speaking of this latter circumstance first, let it be noted that the traffic men showed by their courteous and deferential manners that they recognized the power of the commission, and by their willingness and alacrity to impart information and make suggest tions when called upon, showed their confidence in it as a tribunal that would render nothing but justice as ar as circumstances would admit. The whole tenor of the discussions proved this if it proved anything.

Traffic men admitted the fierce and unrelenting struggle going on between the roads for business and for supremacy. How under such circumstances can a fair and equitable system of freight rates prevail? Can order base itself on chaos? Can harmony

spring from turmoll and strife, or uni-

formity proceed from the elements of the grossest irregularities? Can figs grow upon thistles? The roads are themselves, as we all know, wholly unable to reach a common understanding and to adhere in the conduct of their business to those correct and rigid principles of equity by which justice and fairness will result to themselves and to the public. What they cannot do for themselves, the commission will do for them. They recognize that fact, and in six months from now will wonder hydhey had not the sense long ago to eaff for a commission themselves. When strife between themselves is ended their atrons will profit correspondingly. The benefit will be common. And that of itself, if the commission should do nothing else, would far more than justify its creation and vindicate the wisdom of it. Reduction or equalization of rates is but a single item of the multiform administrative duties of the commission. It may be the principal one, but its success depends on a variety of collateral matters whose adjustment the commission will look to with as much care as to the most salient

The eaution with which the commission sets out in the execution of the law, augurs well for the result. There is to be nothing spasmodic or jerky about its action. It is taking ample pains to acquaint itself with the facts and the situation before delivering its mandates. It may make mistakes, but if it does, it has the sense and the power to correct them on the spot. Besides, whatever mistakes it may make can hardly in the nature of things be as harmful to the people or the roads as the wrongs under the old system, which no one was bound to or cared to remedy.

features of the traffic question.

That there are two antagonistic forces in the Farmers' Alliance is no longer a matter of denial or concealment. And that these forces are irreconciliable is as certain as that they are arrayed against each other. They can ZETTE is un-Democratic? Will the not work together. One must get the Bulletin specify, or is it unable to dis- u for hand, and the other must submit

or withdraw from the order, or be expelled from it.

The proceedings of the Fort Worth convention furnish evidence that the men who participated in it will never submit to the rule of the party that dominated the Waco convention. Their declarations were not made in the phrase of irresolution or of timidity. They boldly defied the present leadership of the Alliance, denounced the leaders as corrupt and selfish, and proclaimed their unalterable determination never to accept the obnoxious doctrines of the Ocala convention. And they are not the kind of men to back down.

There is too much ground to believe that, at this time, the sub-treasury faction of the Texas Alliance is in the majority. The officers of the organization in this state are its promoters. They have the machinery in their hands, and are using it. The lecturers are so many special advocates of the sub-treasury scheme, where there is no chance for the other side to be heard. It would be wonderful, indeed, if, with all of these advantages, the sub-treasury idea should not make headway. But its authors and supporters have made the mistake of trying to force the subtreasury upon all members of the Alliance, taking it as a test of loyalty to the order. And that mistake has led to a movement that will split the Alli-

Such must be the result. The Macune party cannot back down. The other side will not give in. They will be expelled: and then?

In the Fort Worth convention it was asserted by men who had held such official positions in the Alliance as to enable them to have access to the book of the order, that there are fewer than 25.000 members now on the rolls in good standing, and that this is the remnant of a membership of 125,000 a few years ago. There are, then, 100,000 ex-Alliance members in the state, who for one cause and another have withdrawn

from the order. The greater number of these withdrawals are said to be due to the active efforts of the sub-treasury agents to force that system upon the Alliance. If this is really the case, are not these 100,000 ex-members good material for the formation of a new Alliance upon the constitutional foundation of the Alliance as it was originally planned? A leader only is needed to start the movement and bring them to a rallying point. The Fort Worth convention brought leaders to the front and the movement is begun.

A NATIONAL BANKER WRITES. Editor Fort Worth Gazette.

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., July 11. -1 wish you would ask those farmers who are opposed to the sub-treasury bill if they have not got a sub-treasury in the national banks as they now stand.

The treasury of the United States deposits in them without interest, and they have this money to loan to farmers for interest. And does not the government pay the national banks interest on the money the banks issue and loan to the people at interest. Don't this favored class get interest both ways, and thus make \$1 equal to \$2?
You and the convention now in session, please answer this and give us a fair deal. Yours truly—but don't say we are ignorant of the national banking system, for we are not, as we own a small share or so in a national bank. We remain as ever, your humble servant,

D. C. DRAKE.

Mr. Drake may own a few shares or many shares in a national bank, but that is no reason why he should know all about the national banking system any more than the ownership of "a few shares" in the Keely motor company teaches the stockholders all about the mystical cosmic force. Indeed, it is pretty certain that the gentleman knows very little about the national banking system, if he knows no more than his letter tells.

The government does not pay the banks interest on "the money they issue and loan the people." The government navs them interest on bonds-2 to 44 per cent-just as it pays anybody else interest on bonds who can afford to buy them. Upon depositing these bonds in the national treasury as collateral security, the government allows the banks to issue a certain percentage of notes. But it doesn't pay a cent of interest on these notes, Mr. Drake. Neither does this right to issue notes

make \$1 equal to \$2. If it did, every national bank would issue as many notes as its capital authorized it to issue. Instead of doing this, but few of them issue more than the minimum circulation. The last published statement of the Fort Worth banks shows this fact very clearly. Five of our banks have a paid-in capital of \$1,925,-000. With this they could have bought about \$1,660,000 of 4 per cent bonds, and with these bonds as a basis they were entitled to a circulation of \$1,420 000. Now it is pretty certain that if under the national banking law they could have made \$1 equal to \$2, or \$1,420,000 equal to \$2,840,000, they would have done so, for Fort Worth bankers are but human. Instead of taking this \$1,420,000 of circulation, however, the statement shows that their total circulation is only \$225,000.

If Mr. Drake will stop into the bank in which he is a shareholder and ask the president or cashier for information, we have no doubt it will be cheerfully given, and then he will know more about the mysteries of the national banking system the next time he writes for the papers.

PRESIDENT EVAN JONES

Denies the Charres Made in the R tions Adopted by the Fort Worth Alliance Convention.

In your issue of the 12th inst. you

sumed name of "Au Alliance Convertion," in which is stated that grave charges have been made against me as president of the Farmers' State Alliance.

Farmers' State Alliance.

Permit me through your columns to say:

1. That the Farmers' State Alliance of
Texas has a method of procedure for the
adjustment of all matters pertaining to
misfeasance, malfeasance or other offenses
known to Alliance law.

2. That no charges have ever been preferred or brought against me for my personal or official acts, of any kind whatever.

3. When any are brought, I stand ready
and willing to go before the proper tribunal

and willing to go before the proper tribuna and undergo the most searching investiga-

4. I pronounce the statements made in the said resolutions false in fact, and un-founded in principle.

Kindly publish the above and oblige. respectfully, Evan Jones,
President Farmers' State Alliance.

Acute Nerva Prestration.

One of the most do gerous and common forms of acute nervous prostration is known as sun stroke. The prostration expeed by overheating the body does not always result in sunstroke, but more commonly in milder forms of depression, such as nevous headache, dizziness, faintness, sheplessness, palpitation, mental confusion, abundant, clear urine, creeping rigors, hashes of heat, and shortness of breath at the least exertion. All of the above names symptoms of acute prostration are more prevalent during the months of June and July than at any other season of the year. Even reople who have the most vigorous health are liable to attacks of prostration during the hot waves attacks of prostration during the hot waves

attacks of prostration during the hot waves of early summer.

The only safe course to take is to keep the blood pure, digestion good, and sleep regular. No remedy equals in all respects Peruena for these purposes. A cose of Peruena before each meal during the hot season is a feguard of priceless value, Especially these no are in the least subject to be needed as a priceless value, and the greatest of all nerve and brain retsoratives known to the medical word. Complete directions for use an each bodie. For treatise on nervous prostration and diseases reatise on nervous prostratio of the nervous system send for The Family Physician No. 1. Se

EVEN JUSTICE.

J. K. M'CARTY SUBMITS A PLAN DOING AWAY WITH

What He Terms Political Fraud, Ltc. Thereby Insuring Proportional Representation.

NORMAN, O. T., July 11, 4891. Editor Gazette. There is considerable stir going on in the field of politics, and the Prohibitionists, Greenbackers, Mossbackers, Democrats, Republicans and Mugwumps are all busy

fixing up their platforms for '92. They are picking up this issue and that issue, this man and that man, and where their platform is not big enough their platform is not big enough to admit their idea they are putting in new planks over which will soon grow the mess of political corruption, unless we succeed in purifying politics of that tainting, selfish interest that tarnishes our laws Everyone has his plan. It is generally some one else's plan that they have borrowed for political use. Let me ask you to send it home and quit borrowing. To accept political ideas, it matters not how plausible they are, without laying down your prejudice and turning it into a fulcrum to prize around, to see whether the new plan is true or not, or whether your eld ground in one is consistent with common sense and reason, you whether your old ground in one is consis-tent with common sense and reason, you are virtually selling your vote. Aye, worse than that; you are selling your own liberty, and handing your children over into serf-dom to be slaves! If you are not your own boss in thought, how can you expect to be in seriou! Until you are able to control yourself in thought and action, and not till then will you have a voice in fram-ing the laws for the good of the nation, as well as of yourself. Every man is supposed to be a factor in the making of our laws— exponents of the power to make laws. If we must have justice, peace and tranquility, we cannot do better toward obtaining it than finding out for ourselves and forming an idea of our own. It may be based on somebody else's, but first We should begin by being just ourselves. How can an unjust man devise a just law? It is not in him. He can't think that way; it is impossible. Look at what botches our laws are! What we want is to make known

our wants to the law-makers, who should be the whole people. They should assemble in the various districts, say once a month. and make known their wants to congress or the legislature, and instruct their repre-sentatives to act accordingly. Such repre-sentatives should be elected by popular vate and should have rowns to cost a reprevote and should have power to cast as many rotes in the house as were cast for them in the national election. The minority man or the man beaten by a majority of votes, would have a seat in congress, and could vote as many times as he received votes in the relation. the national election, the salaries of each to be proportionate with the number of votes each received. This would give every voter representation and would have a tendency to establish jus-tice, domestic tranquility and peace. First and foremost these representatives should be impressed with the fact that they are working for the people and not for them-selves. It is this selfish egotism that destroys social equilibrium. The people should have the right to recall any of such representatives who failed to of shear representatives who failed to work for the interests of the people or who did what they disapproved, not at the end of their terms, but the day after they were elected if necessary. This would stop selfishness on the part of our legislators and put a healthy system to work in our law-producing faculty instead of the corruption and avarictous greed that now characterize it. The senate, being a useless mockery of the house of lords, could well be abolished, being a great expense and of no practical use. The silver question according to the control of the control

Subscribe for the W \$1.00 per year

tion, reciprocity, etc., are mugwumps and great humbugs.

J. L. McCarty.

DELTA'S ALLIANCE.

It Adopts a Resolution Favoring the Sub-Treasury Scheme. Correspondence of the Gazette.

Cooper, DELTA COUNTY, TEX., July 4 .-The county Alliance closed its session yes-terday evening at Unita, this county. While in session this Alliance adopted a resolution favoring the sub-treasury sheme. It is said the session was harmo-

The Knights of Honor of this and Lamar county, together with a large crowd, en-joyed themselves in the way of a picnic at Buford bridge on North Sulphurto-day. It is thought from 4000 to 5000 people were on the ground. Speecpes were made by Capt. V. W. Hale and Judge Rountree of Paris Law, Col. Burnett and Professor and Judge Law, Mayo of Coopes.

er You Travel by Land Sea ned cinal safeguard. Chan

FOR THE GIRLS

A \$400 Piano Without Money

GAZETTE'S GREAT

To the Texas girl or woman sending the WEEKLY GAZETTE the greatest number of subscribers between this date and November 1, next, a

\$400 PIANO WILL BE GIVE

Now, Girls, is Your Chance to Get a Piano Without Money!

TO ADVERTISE TEXAS

s one object of THE GAZETTE, and it will aid you to induce your friends to subscribe if you will tell them that for every speciation to the WEEKLY GAZETTE we will send, without charge, another copy one year to any friend or relative they may name on side of Texas. A WEEKLY GAZETTE going back to friends or relatives in the old states is cheaper and more satisfactory than letters, for the WEEKLY GAZETTE tells all about Texas and will be interesting reading to friends at a distance.

observe these rules.

Every order for subscriptions must specify that such subscriptions are sent under this piano offer, that we may know the kender is a contestant and properly enter her many on our book of contestant

The money must accommany all orders.

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The pians offered by THE GAZETTE is in black walnut, 7; octaves—A to C: elab orately engrated panels, sliding disk, overstrung scale, three strings, repeating action ivory keys and full iron frame. It is

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WEEKLY GAZETTE, 12 pages, 84 columns, \$1 a year, and extra copy one year donated to your friend outside of Texas.

THE AWARD. On the 2d day of November, 1891, THE GAZETTE will print the name of the lucky

girl, with postoffice address and number of subscribers forwarded by her.

COMMISSIONS

The Usual Commissions Will Be PAID ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS Sent to THE GAZETTE Under This Offer. Parties Contesting Can Deduct the Commission and Remit Balance with List of Names to

THE GAZETTE.

That Harry Tracy is Not Furnished a Special Car,

A CRYING SHAME.

AS WELL AS HIS FREE PASS.

Why the Waco Alliance Convention Was so Well Attended-Hauled for Nothing.

The Delegates to the Fort Worth Convention, God Bless 'Em, Paid the Freight - Brother Harry's Simon Pure Fidelity

Special to the Gazette.

Austin, Tex., July 13.—The sub-treas-urgites are greatly scandalized, it appears, by the action of the Fort Worth Alliance When did it meeting. Perfectly natural. ever happen that the truly good did not find Jordan a hard road to travel? It is a triffe strange that such good men, such earnest seekers after truth and righteous ness should not be more philosophic in earnest seekers after truth and righteous-ness should not be more philosophic in their reflections and utterances. Strange that they should permit themselves to get into tantrums, and swear, swagger and roar against what they claim to be the perfidy, infidelity and treason of their brethren. A caimer and more philosophic spirit would, it seems, be more becoming in men who dream

ONLY OF DOING GOOD and banishing poverty and wee. If they are on the right path, they will ultimately triumph. Justice and right are bound to prevail. The proper course for them is to preserve their sweet souls in patience and work ou uncomplainingly to the end. Popu-lar favor and the good of the cause demand that. If they are the good and righteous men, the saints without spot or blemish which they profess to be, how unseemly and ridiculous that they should act like common mortals, like dancing dervishes or Sioux ghost dancers in an unavailing effort to prevent what has already happened, or in crying over spilled milk. Reputation Iago, their reputation is at stake. It is noticed also that they find a good

deal to congratulate each other about in comparing the Fort Worth meeting with that held sometime ago at Waco. Doubt-less they are right in that too. The Waco meeting was MORE NUMEROUSLY ATTENDED. That is a fact, and why? Because the saints who projected that meeting enjoyed the confidence and good will of the railroads to such an extent as to procure the granting of free passes to all who attended in the interest of the sub-treasury. Those of contrary sentiments had to pay. Only one road, the International and Great Northern, it is said, refused that gracious privilege to the sub-treasury patriots of the Waco meeting. The writer cannot make

Waco meeting. The writer cannot make an affidavit about the free passes, but has good reason to believe they were granted. The railroads, it seems, are alone in appreciating the beneficent work undertaken by Messrs. Tracy, Sledge, Lamb & Co. Why it is so, let the reader learn, if he can. But it appears to be the fact. The good fellowship existing between them manifested itself during the legislature, when they stood courageously together in a joint they stood courageously torether in a joint effort to resist the passage of the railway commission law. It may be that

THE PREE PASSES

ME. slight testimonials of the manner in wh the railroads or their loobying attornies preciated the willing efforts of the steer con mittee in fighting the commission, principles of equity, the roads could t less than to furnish their Alliance cotors free transportation as long as the want it for aid given and to be given the If Harry Tracy had his deserts he would traveling about in a special car at the rail-road's expense, instead of riding with the common herd on a free pass. Perhaps the reason why he is not so favored is that it youl not look well to the grangers.

Is there any record that the delegate

the Fort Worth convention traveled free passes? Not much. They paid freight. In the other case, Jones, HE PAID THE PREIGHT, and that made a mighty difference in per-suading the farmers to turn out. Bro. Tracy protects the soundness of the Democracy, and cries out that Ken-drick, Moody and the rest are nothing but catspaws for tricky politicians who not only want the Alliance disrupted, but have in respect for sound Democratic principles Desr. good Bro. Tracy! It was doubtless the force of such wholesome sentiments in behalf of Simon pure, undefiled Democracy that prompted him last winter to take the stand occupied by him against the policy the administration. He worked hard Hogg and a commission. Made as he sa 119 speches for him during the campaig

on hand, but much as he loved and adu the governor, and exhausting as were services in his behalf, never did he one call upon or

SHOW ANY DESIDE WHATEVER
to make the acquintance of his idol. If the
governor had the smallpox Bro. Tracy
could not have avoided him more carefully. This is one of the inexplicable
things about the good brother. Anybody
an indextand his conduct, if it he as can understand his conduct, if it be assumed that he came to Austiu to light the governor and his policy. But how to rec-oncile such evident hostility with the sort of admiration and fidelity that called forth 119 speeches in his favor is a puzzler. Perhaps he can explain it.

When the legislature met Bro. Tracy

SURPLUS SCHOOL FUND.

LOAN TO IRRIGATING CANAL OR DITCH COMPANIES.

The Money Could Not be Used in Any Enterprise Where it Would be of More Benefit to The State at Large.

I have waited anxiously for some one, in response to Governor Gibbs' invitation, to suggest some plan for the investment of the surplus school fund in some enterprise or development where not alone the public would be benefitted, but safety and security would be beyond peradventure. And I might add that I have been as much disappointed in the fact that no one to my knowledge has yet suggested the loan of this money to irrigating canal or ditch companies, organized for the development of our great outlying western district, known as the dry section of Texas. It does occur to me that a plan could be devised to loan this money to individuals or companies for irrigating to individuals or companies for irrigating purposes with safety, and that no other one enterprise or development could be of more benefit to the State of Texas. For instance I would suggest that it be loaned on long time at a low rate of inserest, say to ortime at a low rate of inserest, say to or-garized companies 40 per cent on their paid-up capital at 5 or 6 pea cent per annum



FORT WORTH, TEX.

For sale by L. M. WHITSITT & Co. Mention the Fort Worth Gazetta

FORT WORTH IRON WORKS

Architectural Iron Work a Specialty

payable semi-annually, with a mortgar covering the whole plant. No one ever heard of an irrigating ditch company's bonds or stock being under par. But I only make this suggestion without going into details, trusting it will draw out something from abler and more experience minds. The amount of money loaned of minds. The amount of money

any one company or individual should a fixed limit, or the amount to go into one county or section, so as to distribe money as equally as possible tadvantages of the public, and to the lodevelepment of all sections of our where triviation may be advantaged. where irrigation may be advantage beneficical. There is scarlely a section would be greatly benefited by tion. Now Professor Stelle is doing for the farmers of Texas, in calling attention to the great possibilities of gation and demonstrating the marvels sults, in the "agricultural department THE GAZETTE" than all the agricult papers in the state. If I can only enlist services in asssisting me in formulating plan, I am certain we will not only gal favor and gratitude of the farmer, bu

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

the prize offered by Governor Gibbs.

A terrible epidemic of grippe prevails ea the Florida coast. Dozens of people have died and dozens are dying. Many have gone insane. Provisions are short. Bishof Bosse is down, and his prelate is dead. at well as a number of nuns.

The Russian government has ordere on grain being shipped to the provin where famine is threated. This action taken in order to prevent the threatened

ForMalaria, LiverTrouble, or Maigestion, use BROWN S IRON BITTERS